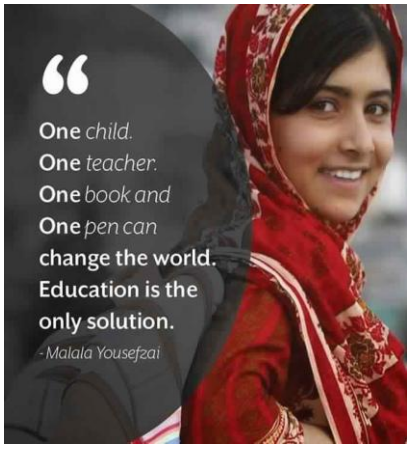
الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا
الدورة الاستدراكية 2015
- الموضوع -

RS 10

المملكة المغربية
وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني
المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه

المادة	اللغة الأنجليزية	مدة الإنجاز	3
الشعبة أو المسلك	شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية : مسلك الآداب	المعامل	4



[1] Malala Yousefzai, the youngest Nobel Prize winner, was born in July 1997 in Mingora, a small village in Pakistan. During the first few years of her life, her hometown was famous for its summer festivals. However, the area began to change as Taliban group tried to take control. At the age of 7, Malala attended a school that her father had founded. After many school attacks had occurred in her village, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, in September 2008 to defend girls' rights to education.

[2] In early 2009, Malala began a blog for the BBC writing about the risks that girls in Pakistan face when they go to school. She was using the nickname Gul Makai to hide her identity. With a growing public platform, she continued to speak out about her right and the right of all women to education. She was so active that she was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize.

[3] When she was 14, Malala and her family learned that an extremist group was planning to kill her. On October 9, 2012, on her way home from school, a gunman got on her school bus and fired at her. **He** hit her in the left side of her head. Two other girls were also injured in the attack. The shooting left Malala in a critical condition, so she was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar. As her injury needed special treatment, she was transferred to Birmingham, England.

[4] After the attack Malala received a lot of support, which continued during her recovery. On her 16th birthday in 2013, she gave a speech at the United Nations. She also wrote and published her autobiography in October of **the same year**.

[5] Despite the threats to end her life, Malala continues her fight for education. On October 10, 2013, in acknowledgement of her work, the European Parliament awarded her the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought. That same year, she was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

[6] In October 2014, Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi - an Indian children's rights activist. At the age of 17, she became the youngest person to receive this prize. Pakistani Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif, congratulated her and said that her achievement was incomparable. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon described her as "a brave and gentle advocate of peace who, through the simple act of going to school, became a global teacher."

Adapted from: *http://www.biography.com*

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	الإمتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة الإستدراكية 2015 الموضوع	المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه
رقم الامتحان.....	RS 10	
الاسم الشخصي و العائلي ..... تاريخ و مكـــان الازديـاد.....		

المادة الشعبة و المسلك	مدة الإنجاز	المعامل
اللغة الأنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الآداب	3	4

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: بالارقام..... والحروف ..... (على المصحح التأكد من أن النقطة النهائية هي على 20)	المادة: اللغة الأنجليزية الشعبة و المسلك: شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الآداب
الصفحة: 2 على 5	اسم المصحح و توقيعه:	**ورقة الإجابة** RS 10

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER FROM THE LIST GIVEN. (1 pt)

This text is about

1. Nobel Peace Prize winners.
2. a brave girl from Pakistan.
3. girls' education in Pakistan.

The answer: .....

B. PUT THE FOLLOWING EVENTS IN THE CORRECT CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER. (2 pts)

Events in Malala's life	Order
She started blogging for the BBC.	.....
She attended school in her village when she was 7.	.....
She received the Nobel Peace Prize.	.....
She was born in 1997.	**1**
She was shot in the head.	.....

C. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (3 pts)

1. Malala was born in Peshawar in Pakistan.

. . . . . .

2. Malala's blog for the BBC attracted a large audience.

. . . . . .

3. Malala was the only victim in the bus attack.

. . . . . .

D. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

1. What was Malala's speech in Peshawar about?

. . . . . .

2. Why was Malala taken to a hospital in England?

. . . . . .

3. How old was Malala when she spoke at the UN?

. . . . . .

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

E. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT. (2 pts)

1. Malala created a blog in order to. . . . . .
2. The Pakistani Prime Minister congratulated Malala on . . . . . .

F. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS (2 pts)

1. happened (paragraph1): . . . . . .
2. given (paragraph 2): . . . . . .

G. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2 pts)

1. **He** (paragraph 3): . . . . . .
2. **the same year** (paragraph 4): . . . . . .

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE LISTS. (2 pts)

1. A good educational system provides . . . . . opportunities for all students.

common – rural – equal

2. Amine . . . . . only two mistakes in the last English test.

took – made – did

B. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED MISTAKES IN THESE SENTENCES. (2 pts)

1. This boy must to be. . . . . taken to hospital immediately.
2. Would you mind to lend . . . . . me your bicycle?

C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

look up - calm down - apply for - bring about - write down

1. My teachers encouraged me to . . . . . a scholarship to study in France.
2. "Just . . . . . .; I'll call your parents to take you home," the police officer told the boy.

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في هذا الإطار

D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (2 pts)

Achraf (work) . . . . . for a computer company since he (graduate) . . . . . from an engineering school in 2009. Next week, his boss (send) . . . . . him on a business trip to Asia. By the end of next month, he (visit) . . . . . Japan, South Korea and China.

E. REWRITE THE SENTENCES BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS GIVEN. (3pts)

1. The government has taken new measures for the benefit of illegal immigrants.
   New measures . . . . . .
2. "Why don't we work in groups?" Ahmed told his classmates.
   Ahmed suggested . . . . . .
3. Adil didn't know about the meeting because he didn't check his email.
   If Adil. . . . . .

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

Expressions	Functions
1. "Could I use your mobile phone, please?" 2. "For me, Ourika is the best place to visit in summer." 3. "I didn't complete my project; if only I had started it earlier." 4. "I'm awfully sorry to hear about your uncle's death."	a. expressing opinion b. complaining c. expressing regret d. making a request e. responding to bad news f. asking for advice

1. . . . . 2 . . . . . 3. . . . . 4. . . . . .

G. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)

1. Samir: I find it difficult to understand Americans when they speak.
   You: (give advice). . . . . .
2. The teacher: You were absent for your English test yesterday.
   You: (apologise and give a reason) . . . . . .

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في هذا الإطار

III.WRITING (10 POINTS)

You attended an event organised by your school civic education club about road safety. Use the information in the chart below to write a report about this event.

Organisers	Club members and the school administration
Topic	Reducing the number of road accidents in Morocco
Date and place	18th February, school library and school yard
Objectives	- Sensitise students to the dangers of road accidents - Teach students how to respect traffic regulations
Participants	Students, teachers, parents' association, police officers, local council, NGOs, journalists ...
Activities	Morning: A presentation + film Afternoon: Practical demonstration about respecting traffic regulations+ Poster competition + Prize distribution ceremony
Opinions and reactions	

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